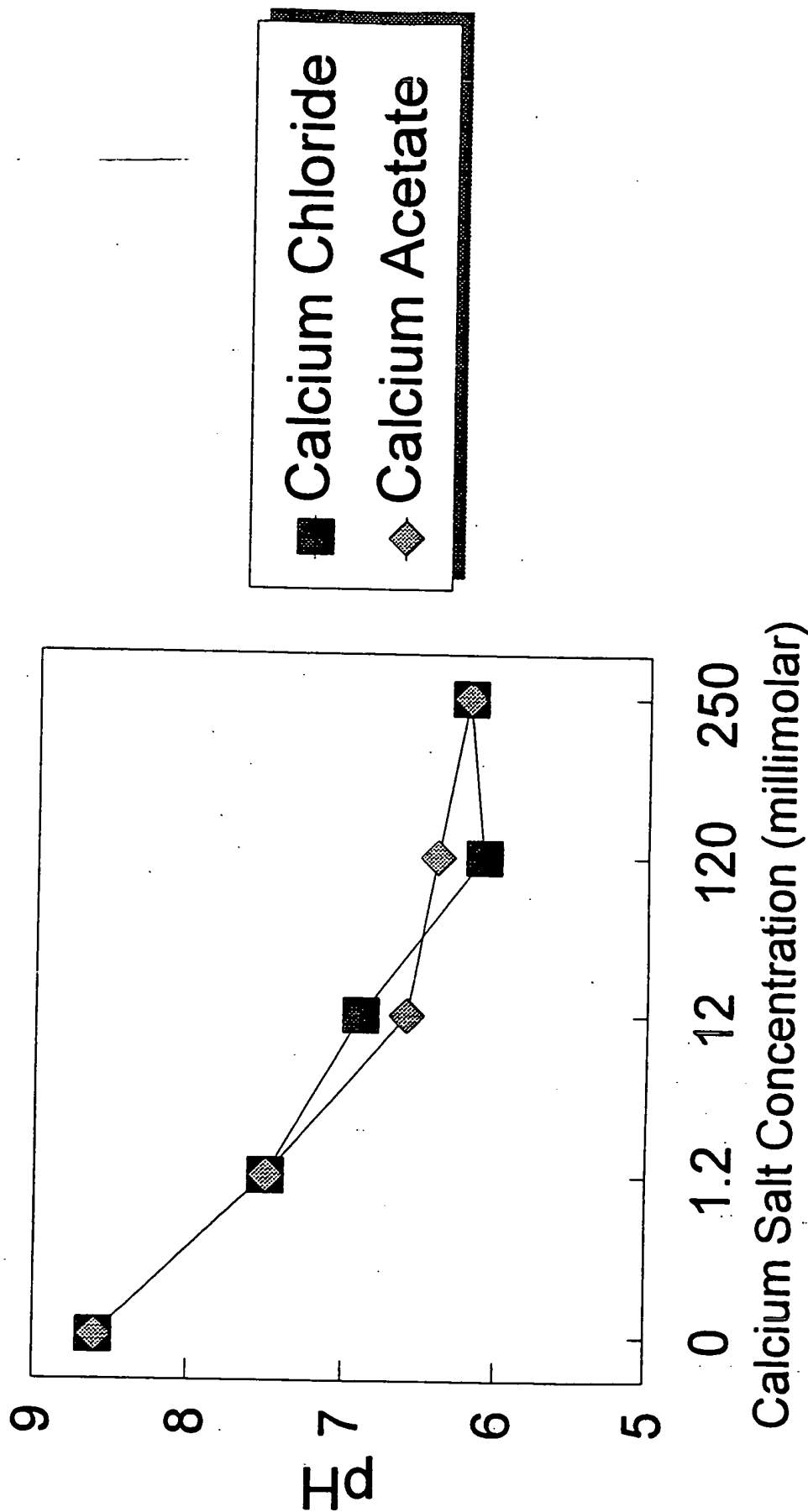


**Figure 1. The Effect of Calcium Chloride and Calcium Acetate  
on the pH of a Calcium Carbonate Slurry**



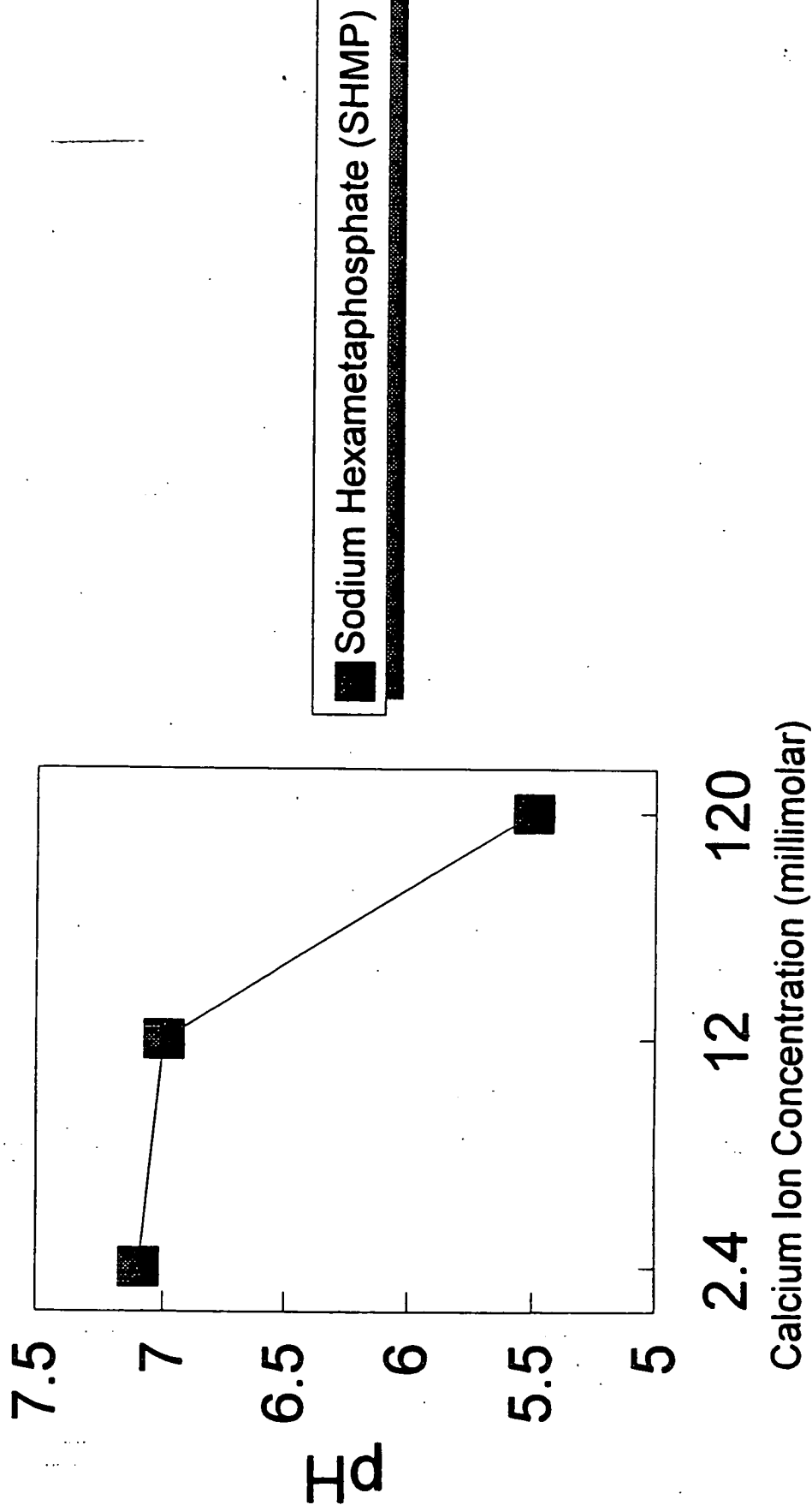
**The slurry contains 5% calcium carbonate and  
the pH was measured after 4 days.**

Figure 1 is a plot showing the H-alpha emission line flux (H-alpha) versus Time (days) for three different observation periods. The y-axis represents H-alpha flux, ranging from 5.2 to 6.2. The x-axis represents Time in days, ranging from 0 to 10. Three data series are plotted: filled squares (top), open squares (middle), and open diamonds (bottom). All series show a slight increase in flux over time.

Time (days)	H-alpha (filled squares)	H-alpha (open squares)	H-alpha (open diamonds)
0	6.00	5.80	5.40
2	6.02	5.82	5.42
4	6.04	5.84	5.44
10	6.06	5.86	5.46

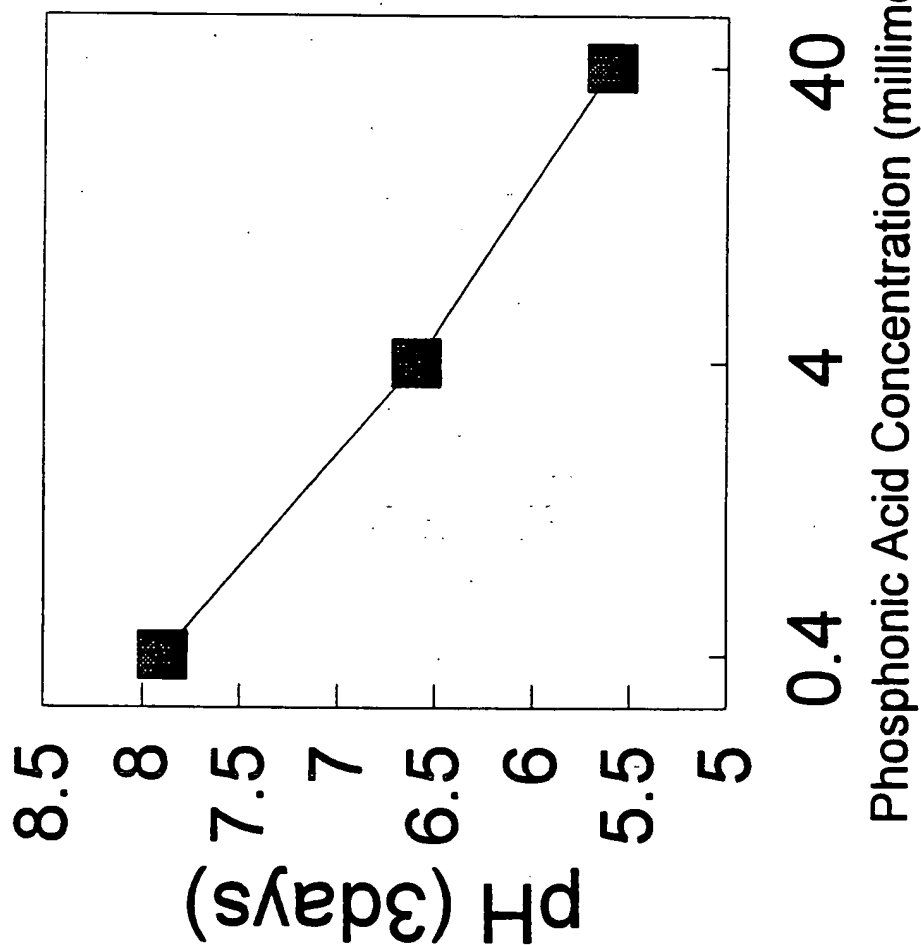
The slurry contains 5% precipitated calcium carbonate under one atmosphere of carbon dioxide.

**Figure 3. The Effect of Calcium Ion Plus Chelate  
on the pH of a Calcium Carbonate Slurry**



The slurry contained 5% calcium carbonate and 0.7 millimolar SHMP and the pH was measured after 3 days.

Figure 4. The Effect of Phosphonic Acids on the pH of a Calcium Carbonate Slurry



■ Phosphonic Acid

The slurry contained 5% calcium carbonate and the acid was Nitrilotri(methylene)triphosphonic Acid